[Rao Bahadur A. Rengaswami Aiyar.]

directly for the efficiency of the audit arrangements. So the State is getting the benefit of my experience and my advice on audit matters also.

As regards defalcation in some offices, the audit officer has now more time to devote his attention wholly to the audit of accounts. Of course under no circumstances will misappropriation be avoided altogether. It will be going on. All that we can do is to minimise it. For that purpose we have provided an audit officer with a machinery and it is his duty to devote his time to it. The departmental officers are also responsible for these misappropriations and not merely the audit officers.

Mr. K. R. Elankath: Could it not be minimised to any extent?

Rao Bahadur A. Rengaswami Aiyar: It can never be. Human nature being what it is, there will be defalcations now and then, here and there. All that we can do is to see that the audit officers are alert and that the departmental officers are alert.

The motion that Government be granted a sum of Rs. 2,06,147 under Demand XIV—Financial Secretariat and Account Office was put and carried.

The grant was made.

DEMAND XV—POLICE.

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar: Sir, I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 7,59,451 under Demand XV—Police.

Mr. Nedumangad R. Kesavan Nair: Sir, I oppose the grant being made. I am opposing it not because I have got any complaints to be made against the inspection by the Commissioner, not because my complaint is that the administration is top-heavy but because of certain instincts, the instinct of self-preservation that is in man. The Inspectorate of the Police Department is at present causing considerable havoc among the public. In answer to an interpellation that I put to the Commissioner he stated that three cases are now pending enquiry against a few Inspectors. Sir, we are now enjoying the calm of a quiet reign. We have the pleasure of the consciousness that our person is secure, but all the same, day after day we find that assaults on innocent persons are on the increase. My honourable friend Mr. Abdur Rahiman Sahib pointedly put a question to the Commissioner of Police as to what he has done in regard to the allegations made against an young Inspector, an Inspector who was only for a year

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

in the force, I mean an Inspector at Kazhakuttam. It was in last Vrischikam, that is eight months before that that Inspector took independent charge. Within these eight months no less than eight petitions have gone against him to the Government and also to the Commissioner of Police. Persons most mercilessly butchered have gone—I am submitting with a full realisation of the responsibility of the statement that I make—persons most mercilessly butchered have gone to the Police Commissioner, to the D. S. P. and the A. S. P. and still within six miles from the metropolis where we are under the most benignant Sovereign people are being most mercilessly dealt with. Sir, you have stated in your opening address that the public safety is your most vital look out. You stated that you are going to give us good air, good water, but what about the health that nature has given us? If this Inspector is allowed to go on in this manner without any manner of scrutiny being made, if these complaints are not attended to, Sir, I ask are we in South Africa? Are we not under the most enlightened Ruler? Are we not entitled to enjoy perfect security? Be he the tallest man on earth, let him have the highest hold, every man has a right to preserve his person against being tampered with by any other man, whether he be a Police Inspector or for the matter of that the Police Commissioner. Sir, I am aware of a few most pathetic incidents which I do not want to narrate before this House. My object in submitting these facts before the House is simply to draw the attention of the Head of the Administration to them, so that if our wrongs are not redressed due to some causes which I might not be in a position to say, if our wrongs are not legitimately redressed, the Head of the Administration to whom we look for safety might personally enquire into the matter. We have got a right to ask for it and on behalf of the people I beseech you may be pleased to do it.

Mr. N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib: I have nothing to complain against the Police Commissioner who is a son of the soil and who has risen from the lowest rank to the highest rank in the department and who is trying to give entire satisfaction as far as possible. But with regard to the misconduct of his subordinates, I cannot but say a few words. Sir, it is brought to my notice that in Kazhakutam simply because one Mahomedan stood as surety for another the Police subordinates including the Inspector took up cudgels against him, severely persecuted him and created all sorts of trouble for him and even made his life very unhappy and miserable. Sir, a large number of people waited in deputation on the Police Commissioner and even now their grievances remain unredressed. Not only this man who stood as surety but a large

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib.]

number of people living in that locality were severely molested by the Police. Hence the complaint. In such matters taking place quite close to the capital, the Department ought to have paid sufficient attention and redressed the grievances of the innocent people as speedily as possible. In answer to an interpellation this morning, find that of the nine applications for sanction to prosecute Inspectors during the last four years, in six cases permission was rejected. In regard to the Kazhakuttam Inspector I understand that the aggrieved people have applied for permission to prosecute him for misconduct. In such cases what I wish to bring to the notice of the Commissioner is that such unhappy incidents should be avoided, and simply because a person stood as surety to another and simply because the Police had a grudge against him, that should not be made an occasion for perpetrating attrocious deeds.

Another thing that I have to bring to the notice of the Commissioner is the troublesome and annoying way in which the C. I. D. are molesting respectable citizens not only in the mofussil but in the capital as well. Sir, with the re-organisation of the C. I D. it has become a source of nuisance to law-abiding and peaceful citizens. They are unnecessarily annoying the citizens and their houses are pestered like anything by these C. I. D. people. I request the Commissioner to be more alert in seeing that complaints of this nature do not arise in future.

In regard to the Traffic Department, I understand that qualified Muslims are given sufficient encouragement. Sir, people who have qualified themselves for that branch, people who have been specially trained in that branch, are not encouraged at all. It is years since a Muslim has secured certificates and diplomas and till now he has not been provided with an appointment in that Department. I request the Commissioner to sympathetically consider his case and redress his grievance.

Mr. V. S. Arumukham Pillai (*Tovala* cum *Agastisvaram*): Sir, I have very great pleasure in supporting this Demand.

President: The House will now adjourn and meet again at 2 o'clock.

The House adjourned for lunch at 1 P. M. and re-assembled at 2 P. M., the President presiding.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai, B. A., Ag. Anchal Superintendent took the oath and signed the Rolls.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. V. S. Arumukham Pillai: Sir, I was listening to some of the remarks made by my honourable friends. They seem to indulge in referring to the vagaries of individual Inspectors and Head Constables. But they have not expressed their opinion as regards the general administration of the department. Mr. Kesavan Nair referred to an individual Inspector and made a vague statement that assault is on the increase. If individual cases are brought to the notice of Government, or the Commissioner, I am sure they will be dealt with. Mr. Abdur Rahiman Sahib who succeeded him—

President: Who followed him.

Mr. V. S. Arumukham Pillai: Thank you, Sir, Mr. Abdur Rahiman Sahim, who followed him, referred to certain individual cases touching on the general administration of the department. I submit that it is very unjust and unfair on our part to indulge in charges against individual persons. The Police consist of numerous persons, some of whom may behave improperly. That is not a ground for passing sweeping remarks against the whole department. It must be borne in mind that the Police have got an important part to play in the administration of the State. Protection of life and property, maintenance of law and order, are some of the important items of work to be attended to by them. And the well-being of the State is measured by the extent to which these are secured for us. The Police are the custodians of peace and order. A well-disciplined Police force with a sense of responsibility adds to the prestige of the State. Sir, these facts are to be borne in mind in making remarks on the administration of the department. It is a matter for congratulation that during recent years the tone of this department has risen very high. We have seen how they have been behaving and how efficiently they have been maintaining discipline and order and have won the approbation and admiration of the greatest personage, Mahatma Gandhi. They have done good work in connection with various festivals and in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor. They were behaving very satisfactorily. I ask honourable members whether they are not proud of the fact that a great person like Mahathma Gandhi has admired our Police force.

Coming to the Traffic Branch, we find there is very huge traffic in our State. Casualities and accidents are comparatively rare. That is due to the efficiency and discipline of the Traffic section. With these remarks, I support the Demand.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. K. R. Elankath: Sir, I wish to speak a few words in regard to the C. I. D. branch of the Police and try to assure the Government that we expect from the Police Department a high amount of discipline and efficiency (*hear, hear*) and a consciousness of safety among the public and a feeling that there is a well-disciplined and controlled Police force in the State. Coming to the Travancore C. I. D. one defect we find is that as soon as a person is appointed to the C. I. D. his name is published in the papers. That should not be. Government will do well to make the C. I. D. known only to the head of the administration and some scheme evolved by which neither any of the public nor any of the officers except the Dewan could identify the employees of the C. I. D. branch.

Coming to corruption and Police excesses, these things cause great suffering and trouble to the people of the State at large. One can easily find that corruption is the outcome of a greediness to amass money by all means and corrupt officers have no scruples to adopt any mean and unjust methods. There may be Inspectors who may be very corrupt but at the same time there may not be any complaints against them at all. They will be tactful and try to please all influential people in their locality. There may be Inspectors who are very honest and bold and at the same time will not yield to anybody's influence and who may not be tactful in measures adopted for honest and efficient discharge of their duties. Such people sometimes commit excesses. When Government consider cases against these officers, they should exercise the most judicious discretion in dealing with them. There is a distinction between other departments and the Police. The Police have to use violence on some occasions and deal with extraordinary situations. It may sometimes be that persons against whom violence may be inflicted may be men of high position but in suspicious circumstances on particular occasions. We have heard how an England returned man was beaten in the Ramamangalam case. What the Police say is that they did not know who he was and was in the midst of smugglers incidentally. In dealing with the actions of Police Officers who are just and uncorrupt but at the same time reported to indulge in excesses, Government will do well to use the utmost discretion. They may be given warning and told that they should not indulge in excesses and corrected in time. Excesses might have been committed by well-intentioned, just and uncorrupt officers in order to serve the interests of Government and safeguard the public. Sir, when two years ago the Police Demand came before the Assembly, there was a cut motion to the effect that the excesses committed by the Police at Alleppey should be criticised. At that time also I

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

gave expression to the same view. The Inspector in charge was a bold, efficient and honest officer. I may also say that the Inspector who was then found fault with by some of the leading public has been since proved to be very able officer and has been awarded a Police medal recently besides being promoted on the score of merit. Government should use the utmost discretion before punishing such officers.

Coming to the Karunagapalli incident, there are two versions. Some say that the case was the outcome of communal tension. It is a place where the Nair is predominant. If the Police did not efficiently quell a communal riot there, of course the Nair would have had the upperhand and unfortunate incidents taken place. My point is that in this matter communal considerations should not weigh at all with the authorities. At the same time, if action has to be taken against any particular officer, Government should do so after paying due consideration to all sides of the question.

Mr. N. V. Chacko: Sir, I have a plethora of complaints to be made against the Police. Some of the honourable members who spoke before me referred to certain complaints and I do not mean to multiply instances. I would request the Commissioner of Police to humanise the Police Department. It is quite essential that the department should be humanised as early as possible. It does not very much matter whether a clerical section is humane or not. But the Police have to deal with people and they ought to be humane. We have at present the most inhuman beings in the Police Department. Most of them were good beings before they entered the department. By some unknown process they convert themselves into such beings. They are responsible for breaking the bones of a good many citizens of Travancore. The Police are sometimes causing death also. The good we get out of them is only very little when compared to the evil that is being caused by them. It may not be possible to make the department perfect. There is nothing perfect in the world. But it must be made possible to get more good out of the Police than evil. The department must be made to yield at least 95 per cent. good making room for not more that 5 per cent. evil.

The Police Commissioner says that it is difficult to find out offenders among his own men unless the complainants are able to identify them. Is it not tantamount to an admission that his men are not honest and true. It is like giving a warning to his men to go and assault innocent people only in batches of twenty or thirty and without uniforms so that they might not be identified by any. Can he not identify offenders among his own men? Will none of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. N. V. Chacko.]

them speak the truth to him at least in a departmental enquiry? He puts the duty of proving the offences of his own men on the people. If the people are dishonest they can show the wrong persons and say that they assaulted them. But the people are not so dishonest. The Commissioner must be able to find out the truth from his own men. If he cannot find it out from them, then it is a very bad state of affairs.

The Police seem to be smarting under the control of the Magistracy. They do not want to be under the control of anybody in the world. If any order goes against the side of the Police then they say that the Magistrate should not have a place in Travancore. Sir, the Police should be willing to abide by the law like anybody else in Travancore. Hitherto in charge sheets we used to find against the names of witnesses the points which they were to prove. Now that is not the case.

All that is gone. The Police want to take advantage of this and thus corruption among the ranks is encouraged. When any case is taken up by them for prosecution they think that they are interested parties who should win their side by hook or by crook. They are only to find out the truth and help the administration of Justice. But they are not satisfied with that. They resort to the most wicked means to win the case. If a wrong occurs in any locality, the Police go there and make the situation worse. It is invariably done just to extract money from the people of that area. As a consequence hundreds of people are put to trouble. In fact the Police, as at present constituted, is not a source of peace and tranquillity for the State; they are more a source of disturbance. I should not be understood as making personal complaints. I request the Commissioner to make the Police Department as beneficial for the State of Travancore as possible.

Mr. James Fletcher (*Kalkulam and Vilavankod* cum *Neyyattinkara*): Sir, when we are at the grant for the Police Department I will suggest a very important factor about the Police lock-ups in various centres of the State. In most of the Police Stations there are lock-ups, where under-trial prisoners are kept. Among them are men who are habitual criminals, men who have been convicted many times and come back for re-trial. At the same time, there are young men who have been suspected of crime and kept in the lock-up for the time being. Unfortunately, these two sets of people are locked up together, in the same room, for a number of days. The result is that the hardened criminal imparts certain qualities to the new comer in the field of crime. Our desire should be that these young men, who are not accustomed to

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

crime and who are only the first offenders, may be saved from further criminal activities. But when they are kept up in the same lock-up, with hardened criminals, they are lost for ever to the society. Therefore, Sir, I pray that it is necessary where the under-trial prisoners are kept that the Police Inspectors are given strict injunction that such people are not kept together. I desire to bring to the notice of Government this fact, viz., that our Police Department with all its good qualities think that third degree methods are very necessary in Travancore for extracting confessions. No doubt the same is followed in other parts of India. That is why there is so much complaint about the Police. Whenever a person is suspected of an offence, without knowing the real state of affairs, the Police Inspector takes to third degree methods. That is most undesirable. It is not only here but in British India also this is prevalent. I request that the Commissioner will take early steps to see that method of extracting confession is not resorted to, as far as possible.

I will also suggest a word regarding the prevalence of counterfeit coins in Travancore. All sorts of people make fourteen chuckram pieces, seven chuckram pieces and four chuckram pieces. Unfortunately, it is the innocent people who suffer on this score. These false coins are distributed everywhere and taken to markets where people frequent. Innocent people who have no knowledge of the difference between good and bad coins come in possession of them and suffer. They do not know what to do with them. If the C. I. D. could devote their attention to this matter, they could easily find out the source of counterfeiting and prevent the distribution of counterfeit coins. With these words I support the Demand.

Mr. T. Mahomed Ismail: Sir, in supporting the demand I wish to say a few words. The Police force is kept in a country to preserve Law and order. It is admitted that there are law-breakers in every country throughout the world. Otherwise, there is no need for Law Courts, Police stations and Jails. If thieves, robbers and unruly elements are to be handled, the Police have to do much work, perhaps a little inhuman work at times. Much is said that the innocent people are tortured by the Police. It is true, when dealing with unruly people, some innocent people may be caught due to certain circumstances. To find out the truth, some of the Police officers are tempted to create hardship. Apart from some black sheep found in this department, as in the case of other departments, my honest opinion is that the Police Department is efficiently carrying on its work. For instance, was it not said the other day that smuggling is going on in the Northern frontier? It is a relief to hear from the Police Commissioner and the Excise

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. T. Mahomed Ismail]

Commissioner that excise incomes are increasing and smuggling is prevented to some extent. This certainly is due to the efficient work of the Reserve Police. Coming to the C. I. D. work, it is admitted that the work of the C. I. D. is really strenuous. These are days of democracy and socialism. We have also heard in this House itself about the formation of certain unlawful associations. It was also said that responsible Government must be set up which is a little different from that exists now. It is the work of the C. I. D. to find out the truth that lies undrneath the societies that are being formed in some places. It may be unpleasant to some people; it may be annoying some others. But if the C. I. D. is not careful in finding out the unlawful societies that spring at times, the country will not prosper and it will not be possible to run an orderly Government. I can with confidence say that the C. I. D. has done excellent work during the past years when our country was in a turmoil.

R. V. Thomas : What does the member mean by the expression "turmoil condition" ?

Mr. T. Mahomed Ismail : I only meant about troubles due to the last elections as in the case of elections in all countries. I also meant the circumstances that led to these elections. It is natural that there may arise difficulties and troubles. It is the work of the C. I. D. to keep orderliness. Not only during elections but also during certain meetings, troubles arise and such instances are not rare in the country. I once again say that the work of the C. I. D. on those occasions was excellent.

About the Traffic Department, I have to say a word. There is much improvement from what it was some years back. There may be complaints and justification too for them. But it can be firmly asserted that work is being continued in a most well-ordered manner.

Mr. Kochikal P. Balakrishnan Tampi : Sir, I rise to oppose the motion. In doing so I do not wish to endorse every word uttered by my friend Mr. Kesavan Nair. It sounded us so lurid and so vivid. Since 1919, I have not heard such accounts of the Police and the Military, reminiscent of the tense days, like the Amritsar incident and the crawling order. I do not think there is anything like that now. My friend must have unconsciously used a language of exaggeration.

Mr. Nedumangad R. Kesavan Nair : Sir, a word of personal explanation. I used it most consciously.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. Kochikal P. Balakrishnan Tampi: Neither do I want to endorse every word that was uttered by Mr. Arumukham Pillai whose speech sounded like the speech delivered by a member of Provisional government or a Governor at a Police parade, describing about the stress and strain brought on the forces. The real attitude must not be of unduly praising the work or condemning the work of the Police. It is true that the Police are working under a serious handicap, entailing great trouble; and that their work demands a good deal of circumspection. I do not share the view that the forces are now-a-days getting very much better. I am only appealing to the Police Commissioner that he must avail himself of the opportunity graciously given to him by the Government and see that the Police force is reorganised so that the Travancore Police may earn a better reputation.

I am inclined to think that it does not very much serve public interests to bring to the notice of the House the vagaries of individual policeman.

I only wish the Commissioner to enquire into those allegations and come to a decision on their merits. The Commissioner on no account should yield to political pressure in dealing with departmental questions of this sort. (Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai: *Hear, hear*) I was told in another place—I cannot vouchsafe for the accuracy of the statement—the Commissioner on hearing some version of an incident suspended a Police Inspector. I request that the Commissioner should look into those questions as I said before, on the merits and come to a decision.

A word about the C. I. D. Unfortunately, I was not taken so much into the confidence of the Government or the Commissioner of Police. They have not spoken to me about the excellence of the work done by them. As a man who is in a way connected with the working of the legal system of the country, as a pleader appearing occasionally before courts, I know, that certain cases have been brought to light in respect of counterfeit coins by means of C. I. D. work. I think the C. I. D. must have been doing pretty good work.

But there is the other side of the C. I. D. work. Finding that there is no political trouble in the land they make a show that there is some trouble in the country. They attend very innocent meetings, religious meetings, and vegetarian associations. I had the honour of my speech being noted down by a diligent looking man when I was talking against the transport scheme. That was at a meeting held at Alleppey. In fact the psychology of the people has changed now. The moment the policeman is there the speeches

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. Kochikal P. Balakrishnan Tampi]

get more peppery. Occasions which would otherwise have gone peacefully are made very electric by the presence of the Police officers.

Sir, an honourable friend has referred to the honourable work done by the Police during the troublous years. As a citizen of Travancore, who has been residing here for the last several years, I can say that there in no recent year was there any trouble in the country worth speaking about. I have had occasion to point out even on previous occasions that there is absolutely no trouble worth speaking in this country, There was trouble in the sense that some of the big Government officers wanted to make out that they were doing mighty things by the Government by exaggerating immaginary dangers to the State. If half a dozen school boys meet together to discuss whether town life or village life is better, an industrious Police Officer would take into his head to report that they were talking about a culpable brand of socialism. Apart from the exaggerations occasionally indulged in by the Police Officers whose capacity and indispensability would thus be proved, there is absolutely no trouble in the country. I trust the Police Commissioner who has been in service for over a quarter of a century, would try his level best to improve the tone of the Police. This is the chance given to him to improve the forces and improve it in such a manner as when he leaves the department he may earn the gratitude of the people. I do not want to disguise from the House that there are two views regarding the extension of service granted to him. It is bad, grace of course, to say anything now that his period of service is actually extended. I have no malice against him. He is reputed to be a Police officer of understanding and intelligence and my only appeal to him is that he must muster all his courage in improving the Police Department during his term of office.

Mr. M. S. Anirudhan : I also oppose the Demand. Sir, in this House more than one instance has been pointed out of the Police excesses. What I have to say is that when such things are reported, the Police Commissioner should at once enquire into the matter and if the Police is found guilty sufficient punishment must be meted out to them. In this connection, I may say a few words with regard to the incident at Karunagapalli. That was a very unfortunate incident. During broad day light, a lot of people were taken to the Police Station .....

Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai : Sir, I rise to a point of order. The matter is *sub judice.*

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President: The honourable member may remember tha the matter is under investigation by a court of law, and generally the legislature will not discuss such matters.

Mr. M. S. Anirudhan: I will not refer to the incident. I am referring only to the conduct of the Police in general when the Commissioner is convinced that the Police has committed some mistakes those mistakes must be rectified and sufficient punishment given to them.

Another matter which I wish to bring to the notice of the House is about the attitude of the Police at Alleppey. At Alleppey, there are a lot of labourers working in so many factories. There may be troubles regarding their wages. When such situations arise, I am very sorry to submit, that, the Police very often take sides with factory owners and those workers are very badly handled. I know the instance of a poor labourer badly handled simply because he made a speech. If he made a speech and if that speech was seditious, there was no harm in taking a case against him and getting him convicted. But the Police handled him very badly.

Before closing I may bring to the notice of the House the inequality of representation of Ezhavas in the Police Department. I am very thankful to the honourable friend Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai for conceding at least now that there are efficient hands in all communities. But on going through the caste-war statement I find that there are only 190 Ezhavas while there are 1,134 Nair constables in the Police Department. Again in the C. I. D. there are only six constables, not even a single head constable, from among the Ezhavas. There were some recruitments of Police Inspectors from 1110 to 1112. During these years nine Inspectors were recruited. But not a single Ezhava was recruited within these three years. Going through these figures one will be tempted to think that something is working behind so that these unrepresented communities do not get opportunities to enter into the public services of the state.

Mr. M. Govindan: I wish to make a general observation regarding the detection of crimes. My friend Mr. Balakrishnan Tampi said that he deprecated references to particular cases but violated the same by referring to the case of one Inspector and the Police Commissioner. But I promise to abide by my declaration that I shall not refer to any officers.

In Travancore we have progressed far in education and naturally in the matter of the complexity of the crimes committed. As there are more complex crimes committed and there is greater difficulty for the Police to detect them. Co-operation of the public is needed for detection and for securing evidence. I must confess

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. M. Govindan.]

that very decent people among us feel that when a neighbour thief may be hidden in a corner of our House, the sense of protecting the neighbour predominates the duty to help the Police in the detection of the crime, and it is this difficulty that the Police experience. The methods employed by the Police in detection are also not quite up-to-date although our Police cannot be said to be inferior to any other Police in India. The difficulties are the same elsewhere also. Here, in the matter of detection of crimes, the usual method is one of terrorising and applying physical force with a view to get at the truth. This fact must be confessed although the Police Commissioner may not be free to admit it before this House. This is the old method and must be given up and new methods of detection of crimes adopted. If necessary, one or two competent officers may be sent to England to study the methods adopted there for detection of crimes. How gently they proceed without terrorising anybody, observing and finding out crimes ! How well the work is being done in the west? Have we not read of very intelligent methods employed in detective stories. Such kind or work has to be encourged. Even prizes may be awarded to persons who adopt such methods of detection.

Mr. T. K. Kittan : (*Vaikam, Kottayam, and Changanacherry cum Peermade*) : സർ, രാജ്യരക്ഷയ്ക്ക് പോലീസ് സൈന്യം വളരെ ആവശ്യമാണ്. ജനസംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിക്കുന്തോറും പോലീസ് സൈന്യത്തിന്റെ എണ്ണവും വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണം. രാത്രിയും പകലും ഇവിടത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഭയംകൂടാതെ കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂട്ടുന്നത് പോലീസിന്റെ കാവലിലാണ്. വലിയ തകരാറുകൾ രാജ്യത്തുണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ പട്ടാളത്തേയും കൂടി സമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തിന്നുവേണ്ടി നിയോഗിക്കാറുണ്ട്. പോലീസ് സൈന്യത്തിൽ ചിലർ അടുത്തകാലത്തു ചില തകരാറുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തീർത്തു. അതായതു വടക്കെ അതൃത്തിയിൽ വ്യാജപ്പുകയില കടത്തിവിടുന്നതായി ഒരൊച്ചപ്പാടുണ്ടായി. അതു നിയന്ത്രിക്കാൻ എക്സൈസ്കാരെക്കൊണ്ടു സാധിക്കാതെവന്നപ്പോൾ പോലീസുകാരെക്കൂടി അവിടെ അയക്കയും പോലീസുകാരും എക്സൈസ്കാരും റിസ്സ്വ് പോലീസുംകൂടി അവിടെയുള്ള പാവപ്പെട്ട ജനങ്ങളെ ഉപദ്രവിക്കയും ചെയ്തു എന്നാണു പറയുന്നത്. കുറ്റക്കാരെ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കയും ശിക്ഷയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരികയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ സാധുക്കളെ ഉപദ്രവിച്ചുവരുന്നു എങ്കിൽ എല്ലാവർക്കും സങ്കടമുണ്ടു്. ഈ കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി ഇതുവരെ അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇനിയെങ്കിലും വേണ്ട അന്വേഷണം നടത്തുകയും കുറ്റക്കാരെ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു് തക്കതായശിക്ഷ കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാരും എ. എസ്. പി. മാരും ഉണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ എ. എസ്. പി. ഉദ്യോഗം തീരെ ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത ഒന്നാണ്. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടന്മാരെ നേരിട്ടു ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാരോട് ഉത്തരവാദിത്വമുള്ളവരാക്കിയാൽ മാത്രം മതിയാകും.

എ. എസ്. പി. മാർക്കും ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാർക്കും തമ്മിലുള്ള അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസംകൊണ്ടു ചില കേസുകൾക്ക് ദോഷംവരുന്നുണ്ട്. ചിലപ്പോൾ എ. എസ്. പി. കേസെടുത്തു് അന്വേഷണം നടത്തുന്നതു് ഡി. എസ്. പിക്കു്. ഇഷ്ടമില്ലാതെവരും. അവർതമ്മിലുള്ള മൽസരത്തിൻറെ ഫലം അനുഭവിക്കുന്നതു് പാവപ്പെട്ട കക്ഷികളാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ പരാതിക്കൊന്നിനും ഇടവരുത്താതെ എ. എസ്. പി. മാരെ കുറക്കണമെന്നു് എനിക്കു് അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടു്.

രാജ്യത്തിൻറെ ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു് സി. ഐ. ഡി. വളരെ അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. എന്നാൽ എനിക്കു് ഇവിടെ ഒരഭിപ്രായമുള്ളതു് സത്യംമാത്രം റിപ്പോർട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നവരെ മാത്രമേ വച്ചേക്കാവു എന്നാണു്. താണ ശമ്പളക്കാരെ അന്വേഷണത്തിനയച്ചാൽ സത്യം വെളിപ്പെടുത്താൻ പ്രയാസമായിരിക്കും. അതിനാൽ കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളംകൊടുത്തു് നല്ല വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമുള്ളവരും നല്ല തറവാട്ടിലുള്ളവരുമായവരെ നോക്കിവേണം ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ വയ്ക്കാൻ. സ്വന്തം ജ്യേഷ്ഠനോ അച്ഛനോ കുറ്റംചെയ്താലും നല്ല തറവാടികളാണെങ്കിൽ ആ സംഗതി മറച്ചുവയ്ക്കാതെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്യും. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു് നല്ല തറവാടികളെ വയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

Mr. Abdul Tayeb Sheikh Kaderbhoy (*Commerce and Industry, South*) : Sir, in supporting the demand I have to make one suggestion regarding motor licenses. Every year we are renewing motor licenses. I know that in come other parts, permanent licenses are being granted. So I would request Government that such licences may be granted, if necessary, charging more fees, as in other places.

Mr. N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib: Why should it be higher than in other places ?

Mr. Abdul Tayeb Sheikh Kaderbhoy : Here only Rs. 2 is charged for the renewal of the license. But in other places Rs. 15 and 20 are being charged for granting permanent licences. So if Government want, the charge may be raised here also for issuing permanent licences.

Mr. K. R. Elankath: May I know whether there are tolls there ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. Abdul Tayeb Sheikh Kaderbhoy : No.

Mr. C N. Tuppan Namputiri (*Travancore Jenmies*) : സർ, രാജ്യത്തു് സമാധാനപരിപാലത്തിനായുണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറാണു് പോലീസു്. ആളുകളെ സാന്മാർഗികപദ്ധതിയിൽ നയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പലേ വഴികളിൽ പോലീസുകാരുടെ ഗദയും സഹായിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു ഒരവസരത്തിൽ സ്വാമി വിവേകാനന്ദൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഞാൻ വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. പോലീസ്കാർ പലേ അക്രമങ്ങളും ചെയ്യുവരുന്നു എന്നും മറ്റുമുള്ള പരാതി പത്രങ്ങൾമുഖേനയും മറ്റും നാം ഇവിടെ കേൾക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. സാധാരണ പോലീസ്ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള പരാതിയുണ്ടാകുന്നതു അക്രമികളിൽനിന്നാണു് എന്നതുവേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ. മറ്റുദ്ദേശക്കാരായ ആളുകൾക്കു് പോലീസിൽനിന്നും സങ്കടത്തിനവകാശം അധികം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. അപൂർവം ചില അവസരങ്ങളിൽ പോലീസ്സിലെ ചില വ്യക്തികൾ ചിലർക്കു് ഉപദ്രവകരമായി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഉടനെതന്നെ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടേയോ സൂപ്രണ്ടിൻറേയോ കമ്മീഷണരുടേയോ അടുക്കൽ പരാതി പറഞ്ഞു് അതിനു സമാധാനം ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

ഈ കൗൺസിലിൽതന്നെ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു ഒരവസരത്തിൽ ചിലർ അതൃത്തിപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നടക്കുന്ന ചില സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി പ്രതിപാദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. എനിക്കു് ഇംഗ്ലീഷു് നല്ല പരിജ്ഞാനമില്ലെങ്കിലും "നമ്പൂതിരി" എന്നും "പോലീസ്" എന്നും പറയുന്നതു് ഞാൻ കേട്ടു. പോലീസിൻറെ ഉപദ്രവം ധാരാളം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ടു് എന്നും പരാതിപറയുന്ന അതൃത്തിപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ അതായതു് രാമംഗലത്തു് ധാരാളം നമ്പൂതിരിമാർ താമസിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. അവിടെ വ്യാജച്ചാരായം നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും എക്സൈസ്കാരെക്കൊണ്ടു് അതു തടയാൻ കഴിയാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണു റിസർവുപോലീസിനെക്കൂടി അവിടെ, അയച്ചതു. അവിടെ ഞാൻ ഒരു ജാതിയെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചല്ല പറയുന്നതു്, അക്രമികളെന്നും മര്യാദക്കാരെന്നും രണ്ടുജാതിക്കാരുണ്ടു്. അവിടെയുള്ള മറ്റുദ്ദേശക്കാരോടു് ഇവിടത്തെ റിസർവുപോലീസിൻറെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ എന്നു ചോദിച്ചതിൽ സ്ഥിരമായിട്ടു റിസർവുപോലീസിനെ അവിടെ ഇടേണ്ടതു് ആവശ്യമാണെന്നാണു അഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞതു്. നംപൂതിരിമാരെപ്പറ്റി ഞാൻ മുമ്പൊരിക്കൽ അവർക്കു് ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകുന്നതു് അവരുടെ ആത്മരക്ഷക്കുകൂടി നല്ലതാണെന്നു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതിനുള്ള കാരണം ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വിശദപ്പെടുത്താം. രണ്ടുവശത്തുനിന്നും അടിവരുമ്പോൾ പോലീസി

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ലെ അടിയാണ കുറെ ഭേദമെന്ന തോന്നാറുണ്ട്. കാരണം മപ്പിളക്കാരാണെന്ന അവർക്കു് അറിയാവുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് അടിയുടെ ശക്തി കുറെ കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കും. മറുതരത്തിൽ വരുന്ന അടിയെ ഭയന്നാണു് സത്യാവസ്ഥ പോലീസ്കാരെ അറിയിക്കാൻ അത്തിത്തിദേശത്തുള്ള മപ്പിളക്കാർ മടികാണിക്കുന്നതു്. നംപൂതിരിമാരെല്ലാം മപ്പിളക്കാരാണെന്ന ബോദ്ധ്യമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് പോലീസ്കാർ അവിടെ ചെല്ലുകയില്ലെന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്താൽ വ്യാജപ്പുകയിലകച്ചവടക്കാർ നംപൂതിരിമാരുടെ ഇല്ലങ്ങളിൽചെന്ന വ്യാജപ്പുകയില സൂക്ഷിക്കാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടു്. മറുള്ളവരെ ഭയന്നു് അവർക്കതു് പുറത്തുപറയുവാനും വയ്യ. ഏതുനില നോക്കിയാലും അത്തിത്തിപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ ഇ റിസർവ്പോലീസിന്റെ അത്യാവശ്യകതയുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ മപ്പിളക്കാരായുള്ള ആളുകളുടെ രക്ഷകൂടി ഇവർ ഒന്നോക്കണം.

Mr. N. V. Chacko: ഉരുത്തിക്കാൽമനയ്ക്കൽ പത്മനാഭൻ നാരായണൻനംപൂതിരിപ്പാടിനെ അറിയാമോ?

Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiri : അറിയാം.

Mr. N. V. Chacko : അദ്ദേഹം മപ്പിളക്കാരനാണോ?

Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiri : മപ്പിളക്കാരനാണു്.

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar : Sir, I am always a great believer in the smooth relations between the Police and the public. I want to run my department smoothly but at the same time very efficiently. For the smooth working of my department I want the co-operation of the public. For the efficient working of my department I want the co-operation of my subordinates as well as of the public. So far as I am concerned, with the experience of 32 years in the department, I can say that I have been able to direct my Officers properly and control them by righting their wrongs, correcting their mistakes and punishing their misdemeanours in time. I make criminal investigations whenever parties approach me with complaints against the conduct of my subordinates in the conduct of investigation. I conduct departmental enquiries into the alleged misconduct of my men and take the necessary disciplinary action. No complaint goes unheard, no real grievance goes unredressed.

Coming to the present charge against the Inspector, Kazhakuttam, he is an young graduate doing good work. As he is young in age and young in experience, he makes some mistakes which call for correction occasionally in dealing with the general public. Of late he had a dangerous rowdy of the place bound down to be of good behaviour, and this has brought on him some complaint from the followers and friends of the rowdy.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President : The honourable member will as far as possible speak of general cases and not of individual cases. It would be better if these things were done departmentally. If the honourable member goes to individual cases it would be embarrassing all round.

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar : Sir, there was a case in which a law-breaker was suitably handled by a Police Officer, I mean, under the provisions of the law.

Mr. Nedumangad R. Kesavan Nair : Does the Commissioner mean that assault that was inflicted was suitable handling?

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar : Handling in the eye of the law and under the security proceedings of the Penal Code.

That was the reason why so much commotion was raised. There were two sets in the case. One acclaimed the Officer as excellent and efficient as one would desire to have and they do not want him to be disturbed from the place.

Mr. M. Govindan : After the President's ruling that individual references will be embarrassing.

President : The Police Commissioner is readjusting himself to my ruling.

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar : So that there were persons for and against him. Between the two, the Commissioner has to decide. The matter is now under enquiry and it will be dealt with very soon. So far as the other acts of misdemeanour by the departmental subordinates are concerned, everything is receiving very prompt action at my hands. So far as the question of the Reserve Police and the lawlessness committed at the frontier by them are concerned I must say that the complaints were falsely based. First of all I found, when the matter was enquired into, that there was the difficulty to fix the identity of the Officer who was at fault. I have been repeatedly asking the people who were alleged to have been assaulted about the identity of the Officer responsible for it. Yesterday, I believe the honourable member confessed to the truth of this difficulty. It is not my fault. I am in duty bound to go by the evidence placed before me. Sir, there are ever so many cases which have come to nothing in a court of law for want of evidence. There are charges failing in the Magistrates' Courts, in the Sessions and in the High Court and you find that they are thrown away for want of proper evidence. Are the Police alone responsible for the failure of these cases. Are not witnesses responsible? Are not lawyers responsible? Are the Judges infallible? So in the present case there was the difficulty of the Police alone being made responsible for the alleged assault. I myself went to the locality and learned that there were four classes of men in this company.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

It was composed of the local Police, the Excise men, the Excise informers and the Reserve Police. Some were in uniforms and others in plain clothes. The Vakil friends were not eye-witnesses to what had happened. If they had witnessed the incident, I would depend upon their statements alone for taking the necessary action. There was a fracas between the smugglers and the Government forces. I know that something has happened and what that something is, requires proof, and it is for the complaining party to adduce evidence.

In regard to the suggestion for providing separate accommodation for the first offenders and for the habituals among the under-trial prisoners, it is all a question of accommodation. The matter is engaging the attention of Government ; Sub-jail buildings are to be constructed ; and when the construction is complete as far as possible, first offenders and the habituals will be locked up separately.

Sir, reference was made to the cases of counterfeiting of coins. Sir, the C. I. D., again I must say, have been doing very good work in finding out counterfeiters. A number of cases were detected last year, and an equally good number this year too; and several of them have ended in conviction. Sir, I do not for a moment suggest that everything is perfect. Certainly, that cannot be until and unless the public co-operate with us, help us. It is true that some cases fail. Why? It is not the fault of the Police. There are more reasons than one for the failure of prosecutions. Occasionally it does happen that real offenders escape the law ; and when they are acquitted, they go back and renew their former occupation, so that it is not found possible for us to get rid of these criminals completely, for ever. They are habituated in their mal-practice, and when they escape the law, there is a tendency in them to go back to their profession. We are doing our best to prevent crime; and the C. I. D. are doing admirable work. They are doing all that is humanly possible, as could be seen from the statistics of cases.

In regard to the allegation about corruption, the allegation has been made generally about the public service and the Police Department also must come in for criticism, it being also one of the Government departments. Sir, we must go to the root cause of this corruption. Where is the source? It is in the public. Who is the giver? Who is the receiver? Who is the briber? Who is the bribed? Is it not the public that are responsible for giving bribes? The reform should begin from the side of the public.

Mr. N. V. Chacko: Are not the public giving bribes to avoid being assaulted? (*Laughter*).

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar: That is beside the point, Sir. No one can be justified in bribing an Officer to avoid being assaulted.

Mr. R. V. Thomas: Does the honourable member concede that Officers occupy places of power, and the bribers are in a less favourable position?

Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar: I could not hear the honourable member fully and therefore I fear that my answer may not be quite to the point.

So far as corruption is concerned, unless the public co-operate with the Police, it will be impossible to put down corruption. It is for you not to offer bribes. All that I mean to say is that ideal perfection in this direction also cannot be reached unless the public co-operate with the Government.

The Demand was put to vote and carried.

The grant was made.

DEMAND XVI—AYURVEDA.

Rao Bahadur Rajyasevanirata Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai: Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 70,961, under Demand XVI—Ayurveda.

Mr. Kallur Narayana Pillai (*Mavelikara and Tiruvalla cum Pa'tanamtitta*): സർ, ഈ ധനാഭ്യർത്ഥനയെ ചില പ്രത്യേക കാരണങ്ങളാൽ എനിക്ക് എതിർക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഭാരതത്തിൽ ആദ്യമായി ആയുർവേദ ചികിത്സാപദ്ധതിയെ അംഗീകരിച്ച ഒരു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഏതാണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചാൽ അതു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറാണെന്നു അഭിമാനപൂർവം പറയാവുന്നതാണ്. ആയുർവേദപദ്ധതി ഫലപ്രദമാണെന്നിടക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും അംഗീകരിക്കുകയും ഒരു പാഠശാല സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. അനേകം അദ്ധ്യേതാക്കൾ ഇതിൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരാകത്തക്കവണ്ണം പരീക്ഷകളും ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി. അക്കാലത്തു് കൊട്ടാരം വൈദ്യനെന്നു് അറിയപ്പെട്ടിരുന്ന ശ്രീമാൻ പരമേശ്വരൻ മൂത്തതു അവർകളായിരുന്നു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ. കൊല്ലം പലതും കഴിഞ്ഞശേഷം ഇവിടെ ഒരു ആയുർവേദകാളേജ് സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും വൈദ്യകലാനിധിവരെയുള്ള പരീക്ഷകൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുകയുംചെയ്തു. അതിനെ തുടർന്ന് തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു് ഒരു ആശുപത്രിയും സ്ഥാപിച്ചു. ഈ ആശുപത്രി ക്രമേണ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ വരുന്നു എന്നാണ് ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഭരണരിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു് കാണുന്നതു്. ഈ ആശുപത്രിക്കു് വേണ്ടതായ ഉപ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly